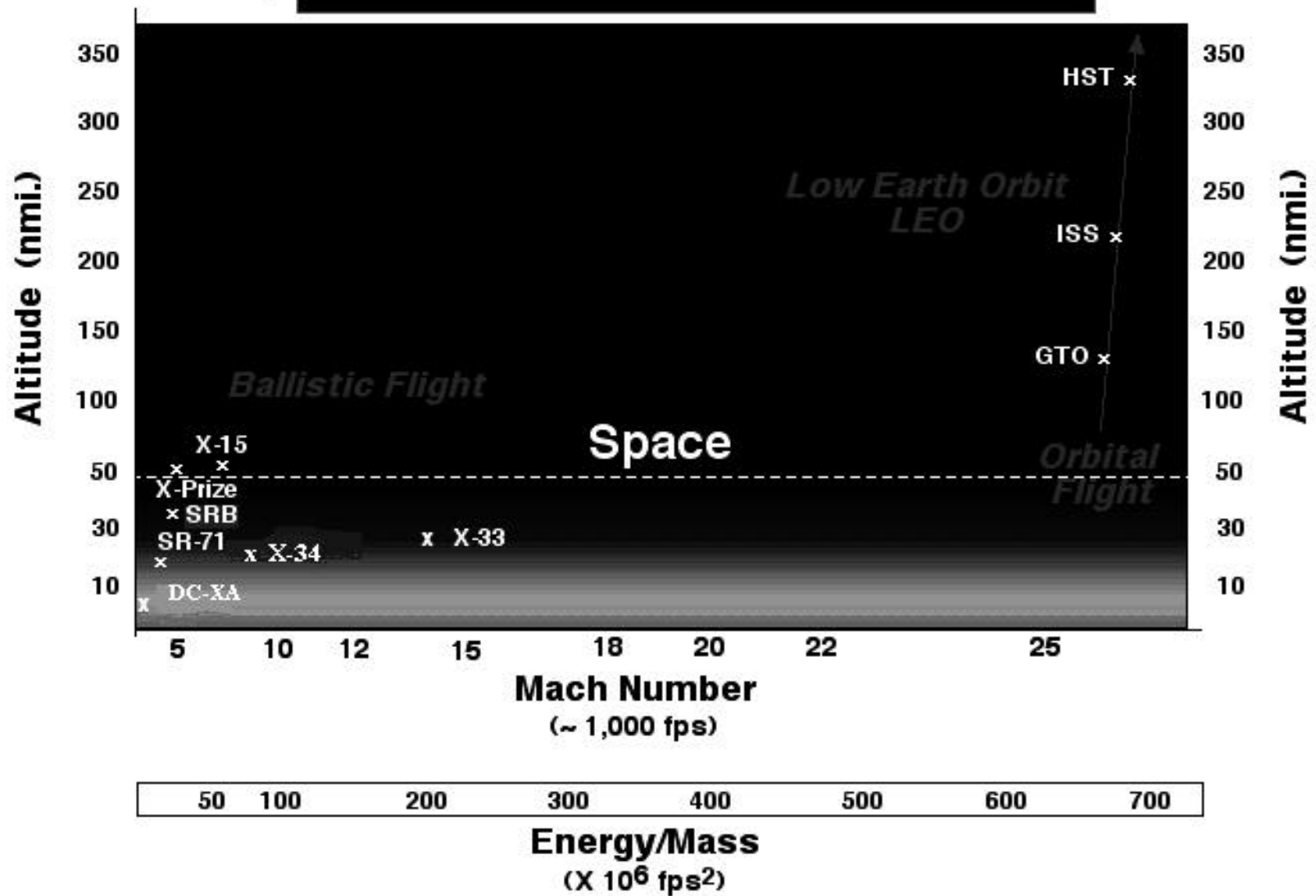


Daniel S. Goldin
NASA Administrator
United States Space Foundation
Colorado Springs April 8, 1999



Shuttle/RLV/Commercial Transport Aviation
Historical Perspective & Background

Space Flight -- a function of energy



Why is the Space Shuttle so 'complex'?

Unlike an Expendable Launch Vehicle (ELV)
whose lifetime is less than an hour from lift off to reentry,

The Shuttle is:

A human-rated rocket ship for eight-and-a-half minutes,

A spacecraft for ten days to two weeks,

a habitable research platform, capable of rendezvous, docking,
deploying, retrieving, repairing and

supporting spacewalks for space construction,

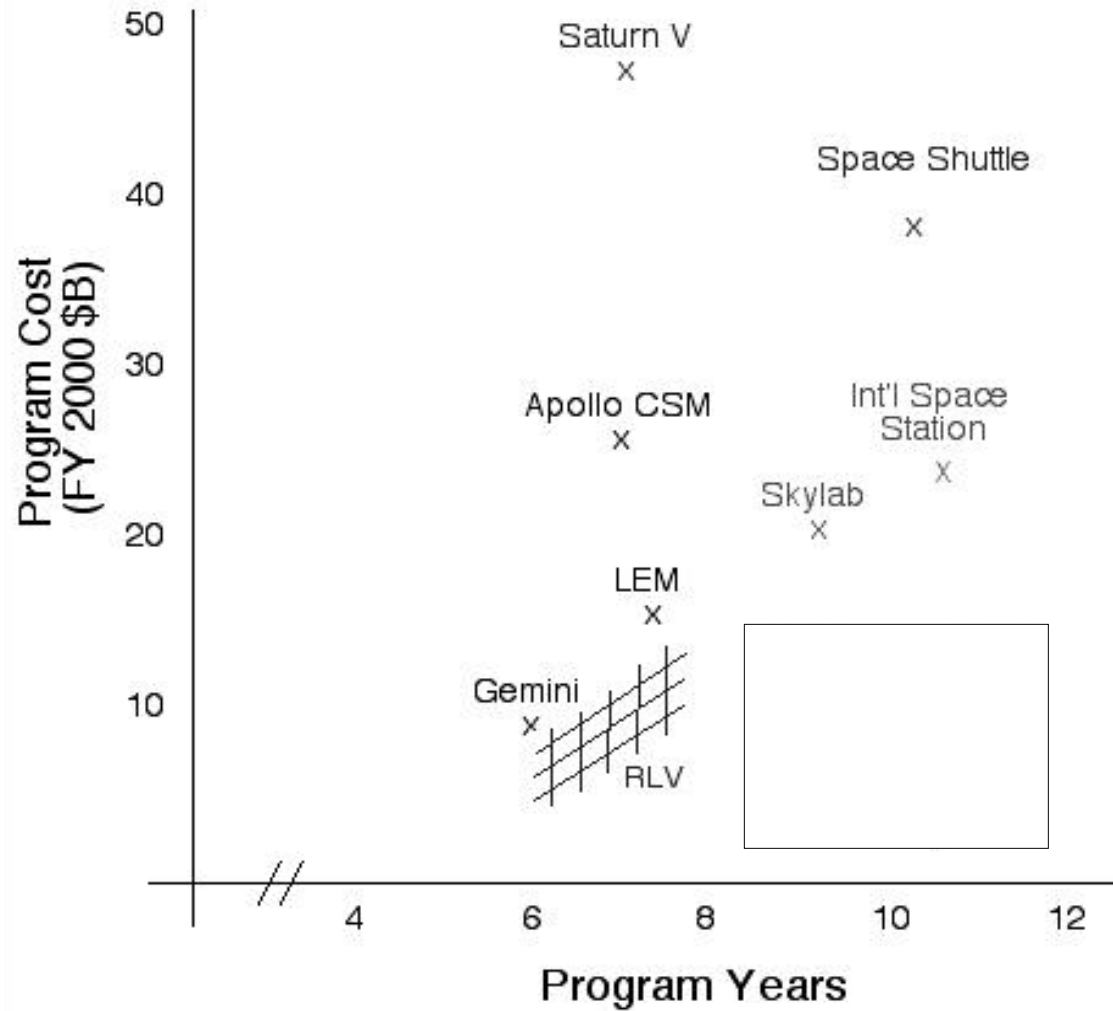
A hypersonic reentry vehicle for an hour,

A piloted subsonic glider for about five minutes.

The Shuttle is certified for 100 missions,

each lasting from five days to almost three weeks duration.

Historical Program Cost



Six and a half Airliner Generations

Wright Flyer	1903	1 'seat'	40 mph	fabric/wood
Ford Trimotor	1927	12 seats	110 mph	aluminum
DC-3	1933	21 seats	180 mph	aerodynamic
DC-7	1953	105 seats	360 mph	supercharged
Boeing 707	1954	147 seats	550 mph	turbojet
Boeing 747	1969	385 seats	550 mph	turbofan, wide-body
Concorde	1969	144 seats	1350 mph	supersonic mach 2.05
Boeing 767	1981	211 seats	550 mph	twin-jet, glass cockpit
Boeing 777	1994	360 seats	550 mph	fly-by-wire

First Generation Reusable Launch Vehicles

Space Shuttle 1981

When will the next generation happen?
What will the next generation look like?

Order of Magnitude Analysis

Shuttle

3-4 Flights a year

Depot Maintenance every 10 Missions

100 Mission Design Life/?? Years

Airliner

1000 Flights a year/3500 Hours a year

Detailed Structural Inspection every 25,000 Hours

25,000 Mission Design Life/20 Years